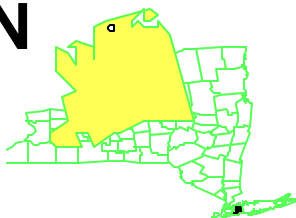


LI TUNGSTEN CORPORATION NEW YORK

EPA ID# NYD986882660



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 05
Nassau County
Glen Cove

Site Description

The Li Tungsten facility is located at 63 Herhill Road in the City of Glen Cove. The property is 26 acres and consists of three separate parcels. The main operations were conducted on the parcel bordered by Glen Cove Creek to the south and Herhill Road to the north and a second parcel to the west of Dickson Lane. The remaining parcel is bordered by Herhill Road on the south and Dickson Lane on the west.

The Li Tungsten property was owned from the 1940's to approximately 1984 by the Wah Chang Smelting and Refining Company and operated by a succession of entities, including Teledyne Inc. and the Li Tungsten Corp. Operations involved the processing of ore and scrap tungsten concentrates to ammonium paratungstate (APT) and subsequently formulating APT to metal tungsten powder and tungsten carbide powder. Other specialty products such as tungsten carbide powder plus cobalt, tungsten titanium carbide powder, tungsten spray powder, crystalline tungsten powder, and molybdenum spray powder were also produced.

The property was acquired by Glen Cove Development Corporation (GCDC) in 1984 and leased to the Li Tungsten Corporation. Operations at the facility declined in the 1980's, until the Li Tungsten operation declared bankruptcy in 1985.

EPA issued an administrative order on consent to the GCDC on July 21, 1989 to conduct a removal action at the Li Tungsten property. Activities included addressing radioactive materials, removal of drummed chemicals and laboratory reagents, cleanup of a mercury spill, and assorted sampling, analysis, and inventory work. Work was completed pursuant to this order in July 1990.

In cooperation with the State of New York, EPA evaluated a nearby New York State Superfund site, known as Captain's Cove Condominiums, and determined that low level radioactive wastes present had been deposited there as part of the Li Tungsten operations. EPA included Captain's Cove as part of the Li Tungsten Site for the purpose of addressing the radiation release.

The City of Glen Cove, which has undertaken an ambitious waterfront revitalization effort along Glen Cove Creek, received a Brownfields pilot grant from EPA in 1997 and the following year was designated by EPA as a Brownfields Showcase Community, which has resulted in additional financial and technical assistance from several federal agencies for the waterfront revitalization effort, including the Army Corps of Engineers. The City's Industrial Development Agency has also purchased the Li Tungsten and Captain's Cove properties to facilitate the ongoing revitalization efforts.

The Army Corps began maintenance dredging in 1997, which has not been performed since the 1960's, to improve the navigational channel which runs along the center of the Creek. In May 2001, the discovery that radioactive materials are present in Glen Cove Creek caused the dredging program to be suspended, and has led EPA to initiate a feasibility study of possible approaches to address this issue.

Site Responsibility: This Site is presently being addressed through Federal actions

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: July 1991

Final Date: October 1992

Threats and Contaminants



Low-level radiation and heavy metals contamination in soil, sediments and ore residuals pose a threat to trespassers and hypothetical future users of the Site. Presently, perimeter fencing and warning signs limit access to the Site. The most serious threats posed by the Site were addressed by the emergency removal actions described below.

Cleanup Approach

This Site is being addressed in two stages: emergency actions and long-term remedial actions which will focus on comprehensive site cleanup. As part of the long-term remedial action, EPA has completed substantial excavation work on the southern half of the Li Tungsten property and at Captain's Cove, while EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers will address the transportation and disposal of excavated wastes at Captain's Cove. The potentially responsible parties (PRPs) are addressing the excavation and disposal of wastes on the northern half of the Li Tungsten property. The discovery that radioactive materials are present in Glen Cove Creek has led EPA to initiate performance of a feasibility study of possible approaches to address this issue.

Response Action Status



Emergency Actions: From 1989 to 1990, EPA ordered and supervised a removal action conducted by the GCDC. The most serious chemical/radiological hazards at the Site were identified and removed offsite for treatment and/or disposal. These materials included various radioactive substances, laboratory chemicals, PCB-contaminated wastes, and elemental mercury from a spill. EPA performed a second removal action to address the contents of approximately 270 chemical storage tanks from 1996 to 1998. As part of the second removal action, EPA razed two buildings that contained large numbers of tanks, due to structural instability.

Comprehensive Remedial Actions: EPA developed an RI/FS workplan for the Li Tungsten property in 1993, now designated as operable unit one. Prior to beginning fieldwork, EPA developed an interim Remedial Activities plan to address site conditions that precluded the start of the RI/FS, e.g., removal of

debris and asbestos, collection/staging of ores and slag, stabilization of collapsing structures, etc. These activities were initiated in August 1995 and were completed in April 1996. A surficial radiological survey of the Captain's Cove Condominiums portion of the Site was completed in April 1996. Based primarily on the results of this survey, a second operable unit workplan for a focussed feasibility study (FFS) was developed. This work was then performed in coordination with the State of New York's response under the State Superfund program in regard to the chemical hazards posed at Captain's Cove. The RI/FS/FSS were completed in July 1999.

EPA selected long-term remedial actions in a September 1999 Record of Decision for the Site, including excavation and off-site disposal of ore residuals, soil and sediments contaminated with heavy metals and radionuclides, as well as a long-term groundwater monitoring plan.

EPA "fast tracked" the selected remedy for the southern half of the Li Tungsten property by using Superfund money. Fieldwork was completed in June 2001.

Parcel A on the Li Tungsten property was subsequently used by the Army Corps as a dewatering area for dredged sediments. However, the discovery of petroleum and low-level radioactivity in some of the dredged sediments resulted in the indefinite suspension of the dredging program. In August 2001, EPA ordered some of the Li Tungsten PRPs to remediate the radioactive materials in the dredged sediments. The responding PRPs have complied with this order and the remediation field work was completed in July 2002.

EPA is performing a feasibility study to determine how to address the issue of radioactive contamination still remaining in the Creek. A Record of Decision is scheduled for completion in the Spring 2004.

EPA has completed the excavation of ore residuals disposed at two areas on the Captain's Cove property. The disposal of these excavated wastes will likely be performed by the Army Corps of Engineers and EPA in 2004, using money to be received from a settlement agreement currently being finalized with some of the PRPs. PRPs have also produced a draft work plan for the remediation of the northern half of Li Tungsten. A portion of that work plan dealing with the transportation and disposal of radioactive wastes presently stored in the Dickson Warehouse is scheduled to commence in December 2003.

Cleanup Progress

The completion of the removal actions in 1990 and 1998 have resulted in the removal of the most imminently hazardous materials from the Site, thereby eliminating immediate threats to nearby residents and the environment. The completion of most of the required excavation work by EPA also represents a significant advance in the effort to return the Li Tungsten and Captain's Cove properties to productive use as part of the City's waterfront revitalization. EPA also continues to pursue its enforcement options regarding Site PRPs, including the receipt of money from a settlement agreement presently being finalized with some of the PRPs.